IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

JERRY DEAN BILLINGTON, JR.	§	
(TDCJ No. 1773926),	§	
	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
V.	§	No. 3:15-cv-2691-L-BN
	§	
WILLIAM STEPHENS, Director	§	
Texas Department of Criminal Justice,	§	
Correctional Institutions Division,	§	
	§	
Respondent.	§	

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

This case has been referred to the undersigned United States magistrate judge for pretrial management pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and a standing order of reference from United States District Sam A. Lindsay. The undersigned issues the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation that the Court *sua sponte* transfer this case to the Fort Worth Division of the Northern District of Texas.

Background

Petitioner Jerry Dean Billington, Jr., a Texas prisoner, currently incarcerated in Huntsville, has filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2254 application for a writ of habeas corpus concerning his March 2012 conviction in the 297th District Court in Tarrant County, Texas. See Dkt. No. 2

Legal Standards and Analysis

"Where an application for a writ of habeas corpus is made by a person in custody

under the judgment and sentence of a State court of a State which contains two or more Federal judicial districts, the application may be filed in the district court for the district wherein such person is in custody or in the district court for the district within which the State court was held which convicted and sentenced him and each of such district courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction to entertain the application." 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d); see also Ex parte Green, 39 F.3d 582, 583-84 (5th Cir. 1994). These filing requirements are jurisdictional. See United States v. Mares, 868 F.2d 151, 152 (5th Cir. 1989). The district court wherein such an application is filed may, in the exercise of its discretion and in furtherance of justice, transfer the case to another district court for hearing and determination. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d).

The sentence at issue in this proceeding results from a conviction out of Tarrant County, Texas, which lies within the Fort Worth Division of the Northern District of Texas. See id. § 124(a)(2). Petitioner is currently incarcerated in the Huntsville Unit of the TDCJ-CID, in Walker County, which lies within the Houston Division of the Southern District of Texas. See id. § 124(b)(2). This matter does not belong in the Dallas Division of the Northern District of Texas.

The undersigned therefore concludes that Petitioner's application, challenging his conviction, see Dkt. No. 2 at 6-7 (seeking to have state conviction overturned due to alleged ineffective assistance of counsel), should be transferred to the Fort Worth Division of the Northern District of Texas, the district and division in which the state court that convicted and sentenced Petitioner is located. See, e.g., Henderson v. Quarterman, No. 3:07-cv-248-B, 2007 WL 1411558 (N.D. Tex. May 11, 2007).

Recommendation

This action should be transferred to the Fort Worth Division of the Northern

District of Texas.

A copy of these findings, conclusions, and recommendation shall be served on all

parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of these

findings, conclusions, and recommendation must file specific written objections within

14 days after being served with a copy. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b).

In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or

recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and

specify the place in the magistrate judge's findings, conclusions, and recommendation

where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by

reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure

to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the

factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or

adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See Douglass v.

United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).

DATED: August 21, 2015

DAVID L. HORAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE